

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *PLEUROTOMA*, *MITRA*,
AND *LATIRUS*.

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PLATE XIV.

1. *PLEUROTOMA* (*DRILLIA*) *JOUSSEAUMEI*, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 10.

P. testa attenuato-pyramidali, cinereo albescente, unicolore, spira elongata, anfractibus octo, ventricosis, ad suturas impressis, transversim spiraliter striatis, longitudinaliter paucicostatis, costis obliquis, nodulosis, apertura ovata, labro exteriore crassiusculo. Long. 16, lat. 5.50 mm.

Hab.—Aden (Captain E. R. Shopland).

Near *P. incerta* (Smith) and *P. Cecchi* (Jousseau), the latter from the same locality, but very different in texture. There is no shell an exact counterpart of this amongst the vast stores of the Natural History Museum, S. Kensington, nor does M. Jousseau, to whom it has been submitted, know it. I venture to associate with this shell the name of that author, who has especially made the fauna of Aden and its neighbourhood the subject of profound study, and has added many new species to those already known.

Of the *Mitra* next to be described, three come from Aden, where they were dredged by Commander E. R. Shopland, R.I.M., well known as a very successful collector of Eastern Mollusca; one, a handsome *Turricula*, from West Australia; and two, both originally in Sir David Barclay's collection—of these, one is from the Mauritius, the other of uncertain locality.

2. *MITRA* (*PUSIA*) *EVELYNÆ*, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 1.

M. testa oblongo-fusiforini, elongata, ochracea, solida, apice sub-acuto, anfractibus novem, apud suturas impressis, gradatulis, undique densè cancellatis, cancellis regularibus, nitidis, flammis fulvis late maculatis, apertura oblonga, auriculata, columella quadriplicata. Long. 32, lat. 12 mm.

Hab.—Mauritius (*olim* in coll. Barclay).

Allied, to some extent, both in texture and disposition of colouration, to *M. Adamsonii* (Gray), with which it has been hitherto confounded. From this it differs entirely in form, that species being short, obese, and with much ventricosity of the lowest whorl, and presenting more of the appearance of *M. cucumerina* (Lam.), the cancellation and ribbing being also much finer and more frequent in *M. Adamsonii*, and the shell not so shining, and much smaller. The form of the mouth is much the same. There were, I believe, two specimens of this handsome shell in the collection of the late Sir David Barclay, dispersed in 1891.

3. MITRA (COSELLARIA) EUDIANTHE, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 2.

M. testa attenuato-fusiformi, apud apicem acuta, albo-carnea, nitidiuscula, delicatula, anfractibus decem, longitudinaliter crebricostatis, transversim liratis, undique cancellato-clathratis, cancellis subæquis, regularibus, interstitiis punctato-sulcatis, apertura angusta, oblonga, columella quadriplicata. Long. 18, lat. 6 mm.

Hab.—?

A very delicate, shining, closely latticed shell, white, with tinge of flesh colour towards the base, allied to *M. modesta*, Reeve, and *M. charicssa*, Melv., but of finer structure than the former, and differing in form materially from the latter. At present unique in my collection, having been procured, with many other Mitræ, from Sir David Borelay's collection, in July, 1891.

4. MITRA (PUSIA) SHOPLANDI, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 3.

M. testa cylindracea, versicolore, solida, apice acuto, ad basin nigrescente, albicingulata et latè albimaculata, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter obscure costatis, costis lævibus, indistinctis, transversim liratis, apertura oblonga, labro intus cærulescente, columella quadriplicata. Long. 17, lat. 6.50 mm.

Hab.—Aden (Captain E. R. Shopland).

A variegated, black and white, pied shell, near to *M. alveolus*, Reeve, and *ansulata*, Sowb., differing from them in form, the disposition of marking and colour being, to some extent, identical. This shell may possibly be the *M. cernica*, Nevill (Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xliii. 1874, pl. i. fig. 9), from Mauritius: the figure, however, indicates a much broader compressed shell; indeed, Tryon unites it with *M. medio-maculata*, Reeve, which is far removed from the species under discussion. Be this as it may, the specific name *cernica*, thus bestowed by Nevill, was preoccupied by Sowerby earlier in the same year, 1874, with his *M. (Thala) cernica*, and accordingly a new name would have to be given to the Mauritian species, which is, I believe, in the Calcutta Museum, with the rest of Mr. Geoffrey Nevill's types.

5. MITRA (STRIGATELLA) NEBRIAS, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 4.

M. testa obesa, cylindrica, solida, flavidula, ad apicem attenuata, acuta, anfractibus octo, ventricosis, lævibus, transversim anguste crebrisuleolosis, infrá suturas albifloccatis, ultimo ad basin hic illic squamoso albiparso, apertura angusta, labro paulum incrassato, albescente, columella quadriplicata. Long. 28, lat. 12 mm.

Hab.—Aden (Capt. E. R. Shopland).

This handsome species has many points in common with *M. abacophora*, Melv., described in Journ. Conch. vol. v. p. 286, but differs from that shell in its ventricose form and difference of colour; the markings, and squarrose white flecking towards the base, and transverse liration are the same in both species. It does not seem to come near to any of the other species in the section *Strigatella*, is at present unique, and in the possession of Captain Shopland. The specific name is the Greek *νεβρίας*, of or belonging to a fawn, from the colour and dappled white markings.

6. MITRA XERAMPELINA, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 5.

M. testa doliiformi, cylindracea, apud apicem multum attenuata et nigrescente, solida, fusco-sanguinea, lævi, anfractibus decem, longitudinaliter lævicostatis, costis compressis, in ultimo anfractu dorsaliter evanidis, transversim tenuistriatis, labro angustulo, subauriculato, columella quadriplicata. Long. 18·50, lat. 7 mm.

Hab.—Aden (Capt. E. R. Shopland).

A somewhat shining, dark-red shell, cylindraceous, much attenuate and black towards the apex, ten-whorled, longitudinally costate, costæ compressed, transversely finely striate, last three whorls more or less ventricose, canal slightly produced and recurved. In the type specimen, now in my collection, the epidermis is still adherent to the interstices of the last whorl, between the ribs.

It possesses affinities with *M. Defranci*, Payr., from the Mediterranean, and it may likewise be compared with *Turricula funerea* (Reeve).

Two or three specimens have been received by Mr. Hugh Fulton from Captain Shopland. The specific name signifies "of the colour of fading vine leaves" (*cf.* Juvenal vi. 518).

7. MITRA (TURRICULA) SUPERBIENS, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 6.

M. testa fusiformi, gradatulo-attenuata, solida, albo-calcareo, anfractibus novem, infra suturas angulato-gradatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis rectis, nitidiusculis, concinnis, transversim tenuiliratis, in medio cingulo brunneo circumambiente, apud costas evanido, ultimo anfractu bicingulato, dorsaliter conspicuo, continuo, apertura angusta, columella triplicata, labro exteriori recto. Long. 44, lat. 13·50 mm.

Hab.—W. Australia (Mr. J. J. Walker).

A striking shell of a chalky-white colour, solid, neatly longitudinally costate, delicately transversely striate, the upper whorls once, the last whorls twice banded concentrically, the ribs being, except on the dorsal surface of the last whorl, left white and uncoloured. The mouth is narrow and straight, columella thrice plaited.

Doubtless allied to *M. balteolata* and *pullata*, Reeve, but differing from them in form and colouration. The canal is straighter, and hardly recurved at the base. One specimen, presented by Mr. Hugh Fulton to the National Collection.

8. LATIRUS WALKERI, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 9.

L. testa pyramidata, attenuata, solidiuscula, cinerea, apice acuto, anfractibus septem, longitudinaliter crassicostatis, undique transversim creberrimè rugosostriatis, apertura oblonga, canali apud basim producta, recurvirostri, columella vix plicata. Long. sp. maj. 25, lat. 8 mm.

Hab.—Cossack, W. Australia (Mr. J. J. Walker).

I cannot identify this as approximating any known species, although the characters are simple, and the shell is not of particularly noteworthy appearance.

I have seen several specimens, all collected by Mr. Walker in the above locality, and the dimensions of the largest specimen, now in the British Museum, are given as the type.